

ABSTRACT

A socket (20) includes a dielectric housing (30) and conductive terminals (40) secured in the housing. The housing defines upper and lower surface (322, 324) and a number of cells (320). Each terminal has a retention body (42) secured in a corresponding cell. The body has an upper end (422) flushed with the upper mating surface and a lower end (424) projected beyond the lower surface. Upper and lower protrusions (321, 323) extend from the upper and lower mating surfaces of the housing respectively, for supporting conductive pads (51, 53) of mating electrical devices. The lower protrusions project beyond the lower surface a vertical distance farther than that of the lower end. Thereby the pads can be prevented from electrically engaging the bodies when the mating electrical devices mate with the socket.